

1. The first group of variables includes the demographic characteristics of the respondents, such as age, gender, and education level. These variables are used to control for potential confounding factors that may influence the outcome variable.

2. The second group of variables includes the characteristics of the respondents' workplaces, such as the size of the organization, the industry, and the type of work. These variables are used to control for potential confounding factors that may influence the outcome variable.

3. The third group of variables includes the characteristics of the respondents' social networks, such as the size of the network, the density of the network, and the type of network. These variables are used to control for potential confounding factors that may influence the outcome variable.

4. The fourth group of variables includes the characteristics of the respondents' health status, such as the presence of chronic diseases, the use of medication, and the frequency of doctor visits. These variables are used to control for potential confounding factors that may influence the outcome variable.

5. The fifth group of variables includes the characteristics of the respondents' lifestyle, such as the frequency of exercise, the consumption of alcohol, and the consumption of tobacco. These variables are used to control for potential confounding factors that may influence the outcome variable.

6. The sixth group of variables includes the characteristics of the respondents' work environment, such as the level of job satisfaction, the level of job stress, and the level of job engagement. These variables are used to control for potential confounding factors that may influence the outcome variable.

7. The seventh group of variables includes the characteristics of the respondents' social support, such as the presence of family support, the presence of friend support, and the presence of community support. These variables are used to control for potential confounding factors that may influence the outcome variable.

8. The eighth group of variables includes the characteristics of the respondents' mental health, such as the presence of depression, the presence of anxiety, and the presence of stress. These variables are used to control for potential confounding factors that may influence the outcome variable.

9. The ninth group of variables includes the characteristics of the respondents' physical health, such as the presence of hypertension, the presence of diabetes, and the presence of heart disease. These variables are used to control for potential confounding factors that may influence the outcome variable.

10. The tenth group of variables includes the characteristics of the respondents' quality of life, such as the level of life satisfaction, the level of physical health, and the level of mental health. These variables are used to control for potential confounding factors that may influence the outcome variable.

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SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
123	491	12/2/2005	JHH
	455		
	549		
	545		
	179.15		
	179.3		
	179.21		
	306		
	337	11/2/2005	JHH

INTERFERENCE SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

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